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In Co-operation With the

FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPT. AGRICULTURE

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YIELD FROM EUCALYPTUS PLANTATIONS IN CALIFORNIA

BY

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United States Department of Agriculture

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YIELD FROM EUCALYPTUS PLANTATIONS IN CALIFORNIA.

INTRODUCTION.

The study of yield from eucalyptus plantations in California was made in coöperation between the California State Board of Forestry and the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. The field work extended over a period of two months (June 24 to August 30, 1910), during which time practically all the important eucalyptus groves of any extent within the State were visited and examined. Sample plots, usually a quarter of an acre in extent, were measured off within the groves showing the best growth. The diameter of every tree within the sample plot was carefully measured with a diameter tape, and the average height of the trees of the different diameter classes was obtained with the Forest Service hypsometer-grade-Usually only one such sample plot, selected to show average conditions, was measured in each grove, but in several instances, in the larger groves, two sample plots were taken and the results averaged. The sample plots were located in the interior of each grove, and excluded the larger but shorter trees in the outside rows in order to obtain average conditions of yield in the interior of the plantations. exceptions no measurements were taken in groves less than an acre in extent or under three years of age.

The object of this report is to give in tabular form the results of measurements thus obtained. The figures given represent the actual yield now on the ground in the best eucalyptus groves in California.

FACTORS INFLUENCING GROWTH.

Soil. While eucalyptus is greatly influenced by the quality of the soil, and under similar temperature and moisture conditions will make the best and most rapid growth on soil of good quality, care must be taken not to overestimate the effect of the quality of the soil on its rate of growth. One of the best groves in the State (the Linda Vista Grove

near Mission San Jose) is growing on a hard clayey loam with a high per cent of adobe. The chemical composition of the soil is far less important than its physical composition, because the latter determines to a large extent the amount of available soil moisture. A deep, loose, moderately fine grained, sandy loam is the best for most species of eucalyptus. It is also the best for almost all other forest trees. The amount of available soil mositure depends also on the depth of the Eucalyptus, as a rule, prefers a moist soil and responds water table. readily to irrigation on dry situations. Low, swampy land, however, is not favorable to good growth, especially if the roots of the trees are constantly flooded. The red gum (E. rostrata) and the swamp mahogany (E. robusta) are probably the least exacting in this respect, and will thrive in wet situations. The sugar gum (E. corynocalux), on the other hand, is the most intolerant in this respect. Excessive irrigation in a young plantation is inadvisable, since it tends to develop a surface root system which may die when the artificial watering is stopped. Conditions most favorable for the growth of eucalyptus are a well-drained soil with a water table 8 to 12 feet deep, though trees may make good growth in places where the ground water is 30 feet or more in depth. A soil underlaid by a layer of impermeable hardpan near the surface is unfavorable for eucalyptus, since such a layer cuts off the supply of available soil moisture. plantation may make very good growth on such a soil until the roots reach the impenetrable layer, when the trees will remain scrubby and For this reason it is often unsafe to determine the suitability of a region to the growth of eucalyptus by judging the growth made A stiff clayey soil, or one containing a high in young plantations. per cent of adobe, is unfavorable to the growth of eucalyptus mainly because such a soil does not allow of a thorough drainage.

Temperature. The effect of temperature on the growth of eucalyptus is of prime importance in California, because the range of the tree is determined by its ability to endure cold more than by any other one factor.

Precipitation. The question of precipitation is more regional than local and will not be discussed here at length. The relative humidity of the atmosphere, the distribution of the rain throughout the year, and the occurrence of droughts are more important in determining the growth of the tree than the actual total amount of annual rainfall, and for this reason it is possible to grow eucalyptus near the coast where the trees can get the benefit of the sea fogs, when an interior valley receiving the same amount of annual rainfall may prove too dry.

Methods of planting. The methods employed in planting and caring for a grove have a great influence on the yield. The question of proper spacing is of especial importance. Wide spacing favors diameter growth and wide branching, while close spacing stimulates height growth and favors the development of clear straight trunks free from If trees are grown too far apart they receive too much light, branch out, and tend to become scrubby and scraggy. On the other hand, if planted too close together proper growth is interfered with, and the trees tend to become tall and spindling. Between these two extremes there is a spacing which will result in the most desirable height and form of a tree, as well as in the best diameter growth. This optimum spacing of eucalyptus varies with the species, the quality of the soil, the amount of available moisture in the ground, and the amount of precipitation. In general it may be stated that spacing on poor soil should be closer than on good soil, since the rate of growth on the former will be slower, and it is necessary to plant more trees to the acre to form a close crown cover and establish forest conditions as soon as possible. However, since there may be insufficient food and moisture for the trees on the poor soil, thinnings should be made early, so as to give the best trees a chance to develop. On the other hand spacing on good soils need not be as close, and thinnings need not be made as early. In the two groves giving the heaviest yield per acre in California, the Newark grove and the Fruitvale grove, the spacing is 6 by 6 feet. This is probably merely a coincidence, since the best growth is usually found in the case of trees growing singly or in narrow belts of from two to ten rows of trees. Much more data will have to be collected before a definite conclusion can be reached on the best spacing of eucalyptus.

Cultivation. There is no doubt that cultivation stimulates growth in the first few years. In a case where the water table is fairly near the surface and the atmosphere is very hot and dry, cultivation may save a plantation by keeping it alive until the roots tap the water table and the trees are able to take care of themselves. To this extent cultivation will increase the growth, and therefore the yield, in the early years of the plantation's life. It will probably affect the final yield to a small extent. The chief advantage lies in the fact that cultivation insures a more flourishing and more rapid growth for the first few years when the trees need it most.

Methods of management. The ultimate yield will no doubt be influenced by the number and severity of the thinnings which might be made from time to time, but as there are practically no old groves of eucalyptus in California which have been systematically thinned no definite statements can be made. This is a matter which must be worked out in practice, and any estimates at present would be mere guesses. It is safe to say, however, that the ultimate yield will be

greater and of better quality in case thinnings are intelligently made. The Webb grove near Hayward was the only managed stand of eucalyptus found in the State. Here the trees were set out in 1873-74 and spaced 8 by 8 feet. When ten years of age the grove was thinned by taking out alternate rows of trees, leaving a present stand spaced 16 by 16 feet. The grove is now thirty-six years old, averages 168 trees per acre, and shows a yield of 5,178.8 cubic feet, or 17,600 board feet per acre. This yield is exceeded by several unmanaged stands. The poor showing made by the Webb grove is probably due to the poor soil and the depth of the water table.

YIELD.

The yield from existing groves was obtained by means of sample plots and volume tables by the following methods:

- 1. Diameter of the tree. The diameters were measured outside the bark at a point $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the ground. This is known as the "breast-high diameter," and is the standard used almost universally by foresters. As has already been mentioned, the measurements were made with a diameter tape.
- 2. Height of the tree. This refers to the total height of the tree from the ground to the topmost point in the crown. It was obtained by means of an instrument known as the hypsometer-grademeter.
- 3. Number of trees per acre. All trees $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches or more in diameter were measured. When a tree forks at a point less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the ground, each fork was measured as a separate tree; when the tree forks at a point higher than $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the ground, it was measured as a single individual. Eucalyptus trees, when grown in an open stand, are apt to fork close to the ground. Many trees when injured send out numerous shoots or suckers, some of which develop into merchantable size. It often happens, therefore, that the number of trees per acre when a plantation is five years or more of age is greater than the number originally planted, in spite of the fact that many trees may have been crowded out and killed in the natural struggle for existence.
- 4. The volume table. After the diameter and the height of a tree were ascertained, its volume was obtained by means of tables which show the average volume or contents of trees of various sizes. Two of the same species having the same diameter and the same height give practically the same volume wherever grown and whatever system of management is used, provided they are approximately of the same age.

Table I shows the average volume in cubic feet of different sized blue gum trees.

TABLE I.	Volume Table	for Blue Gum	(Eucalyptus	globulus).	Seedlings and Sprouts.

Diameter					Total	heigh	t— Fe et	•				<u>.</u>
breast- high.	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	Basia
Inches.			Volu	me of 1	used ler	igth wi	th bark	—Ċubic	feet.			Ттес
5 3	2.3 3.0	2.7 3.6	3.2	3.7	4.5 6.4	5.6 7.6	8.8					19 20
	3.8	4.7	4.4 5.7	5.4 7.2	8.4	9.7	11.3	12.8				20
	4.8	6.0	7.3	8.9	10.5	12.0	14.0	16.1				17
	5.8	7.3	8.9	10.8	12.7	14.6	17.0	19.4	21.3			12
		8.8	10.7	12.8	15.0	17.4	20.2	23.0	25.8	- 8		7
		10.4	12.5	14.9	17.5	20.5	23.7	26.8	30.5	33.7		4
					20.2	23.7	27.4	30.9	35.2	39.2		2
					22.9	27.2	31.4	35.4	40.0	44.8	50.5	2
							35.6	40.0	45.1	50.6	56.6	1
·									50.2	56.3	63.0	
									55.5	62.2	69.4	
[61.1 66.8	68.3 74.2	75.9 82.5	
									72.5	80.3	89.2	
)									78.4	86.6	96.3	
'									. 0.4	00.0	00.0	
												1,07

To construct the above table several thousand felled trees were measured in 1903 and the diameter taken at intervals of 10 feet along the stem of the tree. Of the trees measured 1,073 of the largest were selected, the volume of each one was computed and the resulting data plotted on cross-section paper. Curves were then drawn and the averages read from the curves. The volume of the stump, which was 6 to 12 inches high, and of the top above a point where the diameter inside the bark was less than 2 inches, were not included. The data were worked over recently for the purposes of this circular, and errors appearing in former tables based on them have been corrected.*

To convert the volume of a tree in cubic feet to its equivalent in standard cords it was assumed that on the average 90 cubic feet of solid wood will equal one standard cord of 128 cubic feet. The California cord contains three fourths of the volume of a standard cord.

^{*}The lefthand vertical column in the above table shows the diameter of the tree at breast height; the upper horizontal line shows the total height of the tree from the ground to the top of the crown. To find the volume of a tree of any diameter and height, for example, 10 inches in diameter and 100 feet high, look in the lefthand column for the diameter (10) and under the height (100) find the volume (20.2 cubic feet).

Table II shows the average volume in board feet of different sized blue gum, as scaled by the Scribner decimal rule.

TABLE II. Volume Table for Blue Gum (Eucalyptus globulus). Seedlings and Sprouts.

				To	tal hei	ghtF	eet.				
Diameter breast-high.	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	Basis
Inches.		•	Volume	, scale	l by Sc	ribner	rule-bo	ard fee	et.		Trees
7		5 10 20 25 30	10 15 20 30 40	10 20 30 40 50 60 70	10 25 35 45 60 75 85	15 30 40 55 70 90 105	20 35 50 70 85 105 125 145	60 80 100 120 145 170 195 220 245 270 290 315	95 115 140 170 195 225 250 280 305 330 360	205 230 260 290 315 345 370 405	198 171 118 72 41 27 20 7 4 5 5 3 2 2 1 1 27

The above table is based on the measurements of 672 felled trees. The diameter inside the bark was measured every 10 feet along the stem, and the scale was obtained by referring to a Scribner decimal log rule. All logs having a diameter of 5.5 inches or more inside the bark at the small end were scaled. Logs smaller than 5.5 inches in diameter inside the bark were considered too small to scale for lumber.

The Scribner decimal log rule was used because it is the fairest rule in common use for scaling small logs, as may be seen from the following table:

TABLE III. Comparison of Log Rules for Board Measure.

Twelve-foot logs. Diameter in inches. Name of rule. Board feet. Scribner -27 Doyle and Scribner --Spaulding

While the Spaulding rule is the legal rule in California, it was intended primarily for scaling conifers, and gives no values for logs less than 10 inches in diameter.

The Doyle rule is in common use and is more generally employed than any other rule. It is very unfair to small logs, as may be seen from the above table.

The Doyle and Scribner rule is a combination of the two rules after which it is named, and combines the unfairness of both. For diameters less than 28 inches it is identical with the Doyle rule, and for diameters of 28 inches or over it is the same as the Scribner rule.

The following description of the Scribner rule is taken from page 32 of "The Woodsman's Handbook," Bulletin 36 of the Forest Service:

THE SCRIBNER RULE.—This is the oldest log scale now in general use. The rule was based on computations derived from diagrams drawn to show the number of inch boards that can be sawed from logs of different sizes after allowing for waste. The contents of these boards were then calculated and the table built up in this way. Sometimes the Scribner rule is converted into what is known as the Scribner decimal rule by dropping the units and rounding the values to the nearest tens.

Table II, showing the volume of trees expressed in board feet, does not include the volume of the tops too small to scale as lumber. This is given in Table IV, which shows the volume of the part of the tree between points where it is 5.5 inches and 2.0 inches in diameter inside the bark.

TABLE IV. Volume of Merchantable Tops. Blue Gum (Eucalyptus globulus).

Seedlings and Sprouts.

				Tot	tal hei	ght—F	eet.				
Diameter breast-high.	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	Basis
Inches.			<u></u>	Vol	ume—(ubic f	eet.			•	Trees
7	2.3	4.4 3.9 3.5 3.0 2.5		5.5 5.0 4.6 4.1 3.7 3.2 2.8	6.0 5.6 5.1 4.7 4.3 3.9 3.4	6.5 6.1 5.6 5.2 4.8 4.3 3.9	7.1 6.6 6.2 5.7 5.3 4.8 4.4 4.0	6.7 6.3 5.8 5.3 4.8 4.4 3.9 3.5 3.0 2.4 1.9 1.4	6.8 6.3 5.8 5.3 4.8 4.3 3.8 2.8 2.3 1.7	5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0	199 177 111 77 44 22 20

Detailed descriptions and yield tables of individual groves are given in the following pages:

TABLE V. Summary of Yield from Blue Gum Plantations.

Seedling growth.

	Location.	ion.			Present		,		Yield per acre.	ere.		
Name of grove.	Town.	County.	Age.	Original spacing.	Original number spacing. of trees per	Biggest diam- eter.	Great- est height.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Unmer- chant- able tops.	Soil, water table, etc.
			Years.	Feet.	Trees.	Inches.	Feet.	Cubic ft.	Cal. cds.		Bd. ft. + Cal. cds.	
Pratt Bros Escondido	Escondido	San Diego	118	8 x 8	989		25					Fine decomposed granite.
Wheeler	Callender	San Luis Ob'po	<i>ਵੱ</i>	10 x10	328	9	9	196.0			-	Water table, o to 20 feet. Loose sand. Water table,
Ontario	West Ontario.	San Bernar'o.	2	8 x 8	919	9	23	572.8	-			Sedimentary soil. Water
Fhompson	Chompson Garden Grove.	Orange	20	6 x 6	919	7	22	1,948.8	28.9	280	27.9	Loose loamy sand. Water
Jackson Park Zaferia	Zaferia	Los Angeles	9	8 x 8	684	∞	8	1,695.2	25.1	240	24.1	Light sandy loam. Hard-
Porter	Summerland	Santa Barbara	7	8 x 8	496	7	25	1,035.6	15.3	8	16.2	Sandy loam. Water table,
Sexton	Watts	Los Angeles	7	8 x 8	340	10	22	1,510.4	22.4	1,600	12.1	Hard sandy loam. Water
Co.	Watts	Los Angeles	7	8 x 8	290	10	8	2,245.4	33.2	2,370	24.1	Stiff sandy loam. Hardpan.
Hunter	Bairdstown	Los Angeles	80	6 x 8	8 4	∞	8	2,947.6	43.6	1,280	39.2	Sandy loam. Water table,
Knapp	Garden Grove.	Orange	∞	6 x 8	888	œ	2	2,354.0	34.9	1,160	30.7	Stiff sandy loam. Water
Courreges	Talbert	Los Angeles	œ	64x 64	728	10	8	3,322.0	49.2	5,160	28.5	Fine silt, mixed with loam.
(Fritsch)	(Fritsch) Live Oaks	Sonoma	6	12 x12	344	12	110	5,334.4	79.0	13,100	27.7	Fine light sand. Water
Gordon	Strawb'ry	Park Los Angeles	10	10 x10	430	10	88	1,410.8	20.9	1,620	14.5	Sandy loam, mixed with clay. Hardpan. Water
Howland	Sunnyside	Howland Sunnyside Los Angeles	10-12	80 M 80	999	7	02	1,044.8	15.2	&	15.5	

Fine light sand. Water	Stiff loamy clay. Water	Light sandy loam. Water	Deep, fine grained loamy sand. Water table, 20 to	Eavy loamy clay with adobe. Water table 20	to 25 fee Sedimenta table, 10	至	Fine sand mixed with clay.	Fine light sand with clay.	H	Ā	ᅜ		H
25.7	38.7	36.3	46.6	57.8	53.5	63.9	35.5	44.1	19.9	41.2	21.9	10.9	20.0
88.0 16,660	10,400	17,920	37,800	54,200	27,920	25,000	9,320	21,010	10,160	57,820	36,020	17,600	50,620
88.0	81.0	104.7	187.7	247.9	155.4	158.1	73.7	128.9	60.1	234.6	153.7	76.7	224.3
5,939.6	5,466.8	7,065.6	12,672.0	16,694.8	10,491.2	10,671.2	4,974.8	8,701.6	4,056.4	15,836.4	10,877.2	5,178.8	15,139.6
120	81	120	120	150	130	130	100	110	120	170	130	110	150
12	12	12	55	18	16	15	12	16	15	80	22	19	18
336	632	228	296	2776	724	732	516	789	300	240	2 4	168	612
12 12 x 12	9 x 9	80 X 98	10 x10	8 x 8	& H &	80 M 80	6 x 6	10 x 10	10 x 10	9 x 9	10 x 10	8 x 8	& H &
	15	16	83	32	8	8	ಜ	8	8	32	32	88	8
Sonoma	San Mateo	Los Angeles	Sononia	Alameda	Sonoma	Sonoma	Sonoms	Sonoma	San Diego	Alameda	Solano	Alameda	alameda
	San Mateo	1	-	Fruitvale	Meechan (Stony Pt.) Stony Point	Meechan (Faught) Stony Point Meechan	Live Oaks	Live Oaks	El Cajon	Newark	Elmira	Hayward	Mission San Jose
Meechan Live Oaks.	Clark	Windermere. La Mirada	(Long Belt) Live Oaks.	Fruitvale Fruitvale .	Meechan (Stony Pt.)	Meechan (Faught) Meechan		(Ellis)	McDonald El Cajon.	Therefall	Jewett	Webb	Linda Vista - Mission San Jose

*A California cord is equal to \$ of a Standard cord.

†The total expressed in board feet is not in addition to the total stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is another way of expressing the same total.

TABLE V. Summary of Yield from Blue Gum Plantations.—Continued.

		ş		Water	sand.	Water	Water	
		Soil, water table, etc.		34.2 Stiff sandy loam.	35.5 Stiff heavy loamy	ght loamy sand.	sand.	
		il, wate		sandy	heavy	Light loamy sand.	Light loamy sand.	
		8		Stiff	Stiff	F	Light	
		Unmer- chant- able. tops.	Years. Feet. Trees. Inches. Feet. Cubic ft. Cal. cds. Bd. ft.t Cal. cds.	34.2	35.5	19.5	34.7	
	r sere.	Total.	Bd. ft.†	5,740	4,080	1,240	10,320	
	Yield per acre.	Total.	Cal. cds.	57.6	52.3	24.3	73.5	
		Great- height. Total. Total. Total.	Cubic ft.	8,888.8	3,530.0	1,642.8	4,964.8	
rowth.		Great- est height.	Feet.	06	8	88	130	
Sprout growth.		diam- eter.	Inches.	#	91	91	12	
3	Present	Original number biggest Great- spacing of trees diam- est per eter. height, scre.	Trees.	1,064	878	1,024	808	
		Original spacing	Feet.	8 ¥	8 x 10	8 X 8	10 x 10	
	,	Age	Years.	∞	6-8	11-13	13-20	
	tion.	County.		Los Angeles	Los Angeles 8-9	Los Angeles 11-13	Los Angeles 13-20 10 x 10	
	Location.	Town.		Watts		Nadeau	Nadeau	
		Name of grove.		Glass	Montague Watts.	Thaxter	Thaxter	

• A California cord is equal to \(\) a Standard cord.

†The total expressed in board feet is not in addition to the total stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is another way of expressing the same total.

WHEELER GROVE.

Located near Callender, San Luis Obispo Coun-

	Docated Mean Camender, Dan Dais Chilps Commit.
Species	Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	3½ years.
Elevation	200 to 300 feet.
Soil	A drifting, loose, light sand. Top of hill, with a gen-
	eral southeast slope.
Water table	About 100 feet deep.
Area of grove	5 acres.
Spacing	10 by 10 feet.
Sample plot	¼ acre. In a long strip. Young wild seedlings were
	used, which were picked from under a windbreak of
	trees. Beans were grown between the young plants
	the first year. The plantation was cultivated for

the first two years. Information in regard to age and management of this grove obtained from Mr. T. P. Lukens.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.
	20 30 40 40 40	20 88 136 80 4	184.0
Totals		328	196.

SUMMARY.

Age, 3½ years. Seedlings.
Volume per acre, 196.0 cubic feet, which is equal to 2.2 standard cords, or 2.9 California cords.

ONTARIO GROVE.

Located near Dr.	furner's Orange Grove, West Ontario, San Bernardino County.
Species	Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	5 years.
Elevation	About 800 feet.
Soil	Light, fine grained, sedimentary soil, mixed with
	gravel.
Water table	
Area of grove	
Spacing	8 by 8 feet.
Sample plot	¼ acre. 100 by 109 feet. This grove was cultivated
	several times, and partly irrigated the first three
	years.

Information in regard to age of the grove and cultivation obtained from adjoining neighbor, who has lived there for a number of years.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.
	30 40 40 40 50	66 96 220 224 16	515. 57.
Totals		616	572.

SUMMARY.

Age, 5 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 572.8 cubic feet, which is equal to 6.4 standard cords, or 8.5 California cords.

THOMPSON GROVE.

Located at Gar	rden Grove about 1 mile from Railroad Station, Los Angeles County.
Species	Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	5 years.
Elevation	About 100 feet.
Soil	A very light, loose, loamy sand.
	About 20 feet deep.
Spacing	9 by 9 feet.
	The land was irrigated for three years. The soil is very sandy and porous and will not hold water. This grove is part of a 60-acre plantation belonging to sev- eral owners.
Sample plot	¼ acre. 100 by 109 feet.

Information in regard to age of the grove obtained from Mr. Mickle, who helped plant and irrigate this grove.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
	30	16			
	40 50	64 64			
	60	172	550.4		550.4
	60 70	272 28	1,196.8 201.6	280	1,19 6. 8 137.5
Totals		616	1,948.8	280	1,884.4

SUMMARY.

Age, 5 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 1,948.8 cubic feet, which is equal to 21.7 standard cords, or 28.9 California cords.

Volume per acre, 280 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 1,884.4 cubic feet, equal to 20.9 standard cords, or 27.9 California cords.

JACKSON PARK GROVE.

Located near Zaferia on the Pacific Electric car line from Los Angeles.

Species _______Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age _______6 years.
Elevation ______About 100 feet.
Soil ______Light sandy loam, with layer of hardpan about 2 or 3
feet below the surface.

Water table ______About 17 feet.
Area of grove ______About 5 acres.
Spacing ______8 by 8 feet.
Sample plot ______4 acre. 100 by 109 feet.

Information in regard to the age of the grove obtained from one of the neighbors.

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	40 50 50 60 60 60	72 80 96 240 156 32 8	768.0 686.4 182.4 58.4	160 80	768.0 686.4 140.8 31.2
Totals		684	1,695.2	240	1,626.4

SUMMARY.

Age, 6 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 1,695.2 cubic feet, which is equal to 18.8 standard cords, or 25.1 California cords.

Volume per acre, 240 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 1,626.4 cubic feet, equal to 18.1 standard cords, or 24.1 California cords.

PORTER GROVE.

Located on the hills	between Santa Barbara and Summerland, Santa Barbara County.
Species	Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	7 years.
Elevation	About 300 feet. The grove is on a gentle southeast
	slope.
Soil	A deep, fine-grained, sandy loam.
Water table	75 feet, or more, deep.
Area of grove	6 acres.
Spacing	8 by 8 feet.
Sample plot	¼ acre. 100 by 109 feet. The land was cultivated
•	and watered for the first three or four years.
T. C	

Information in regard to age and management of this grove obtained from a forest ranger who lives nearby.

YIELD.

Volume of tops per acre	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Trees per acre.	Average height.	Diameter breast-high.
Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Feet.	Inches.
			24	30	
-			36 116	30 40	
388		388.8	144	50	
- 590 45	60	590.4 56.4	164 12	50 50	•
1,024	60	1,035.6	496		Totals

SUMMARY.

Age, 7 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 1,035.6 cubic feet, which is equal to 11.5 standard cords, or 15.3 California cords.

Volume per acre, 60 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre. 1,024.8 cubic feet, equal to 11.4 standard cords, or 15.2 California cords.

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

SEXTON GROVE.

Located on Central avenue, between Watts and Compton, Los Angeles County.

Species _____Blue gum. Seedlings. Age _____7 years. Elevation _____About 100 feet. Soil _____Very hard sandy loam. Water table ______12 to 15 feet deep.

Spacing ______8 by 8 feet.

Sample plot _____14 acre. 100 by 109 feet.

Information in regard to age of the grove obtained from Mr. Brinkerhoff, who lives near the plantation.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	40	28			
3	50	24			
l	50	36			
5	60	60	192.0		192.0
3	60	60	264.0		264.0
7	60	64	364.8	320	281.6
3	70	32	284.8	480	144.0
9	70	28	302.4	560	112.0
0	70	. 8	102.4	240	28.8
Totals		340	1,510.4	1,600	1,022.4

SUMMARY.

Age, 7 years.

Volume per acre, 1,510.4 cubic feet, which is equal to 16.8 standard cords, or 22.4 California cords.

Volume per acre, 1,600 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 1,022.4 cubic feet, equal to 11.4 standard cords, or 15.1 California cords.

DIAMOND COAL CO. GROVE.

Located on Central avenue, between Watts and Compton, Los Angeles County. Species _____Blue gum. Seedlings. Age _____7 years. Planted in the winter of 1902-3. One half of the area is cut and the other half is intact. The sample plot was taken in the uncut portion. Elevation _____About 100 feet. Soil _____Stiff, sandy loam. Probably underlaid with hardpan. Water table _____About 15 feet. Area of grove _____About 30 acres. Spacing _____8 by 8 feet. Sample plot _____Two areas of one quarter acre each.

Information in regard to age of the grove obtained from Mr. Brinkerhoff and Mr. Breckenridge, who live nearby.

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	30	74			
3	40	46			
4	60	78			
5	60	116	371.2		371.2
6	70	102	550.8		550.8
7	70	72	518. 4	720	352.8
8	80	54	567.0	1,080	270.0
9	80	16	203.2	480	73.6
.0	90	2	34.8	90	9.4
Totals		560	2,245.4	2,370	1,627.8

SUMMARY.

Totalser	e, 2,370 board	feet.*	the trees too	4.9 standard cosmall to sca	·
Located m	B 8 A A S S 4 A 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	lue gum. Syears. bout 300 fee andy loam. bout 12 feet by 8 feet. acre. 135	Los Angeles Co eedlings. t. deep. by 81 feet.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	cultivated
Age Elevation Soil Water table	Average height.	YIELI Trees per acre.		Volume per acre.	from Mr. F.
Area of grove Spacing Sample plot	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Volume of tops per acre.
:	40 50 60 70	12 32 192 340	1,258.0	et.	Cubic feet.
Information in	70 70 80	148 112 8	799.2 806.4 84.0	1,120 160	
and in cords, but		844	2,947.6	1,280	153.6 240.0 414.8
	Seedlings. e, 2,947.6 cub	SUMMA))) 32.7 stands	492.8 319.2 148.4 38.4
of men	re, 1,280 board chantable top equal to 29.4	s, including			1,866.4

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stat and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

KNAPP GROVE.

Located at Garde	n Grove, about half a mile east of Railroad Station, Los Angeles County.
Species	Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	8 years.
Elevation	About 100 feet.
Soil	A rather stiff, sandy loam. The adjoining land is
	cultivated for garden truck.
	Surface water 10 to 14 feet deep.
Area of grove	About 3 acres.
Spacing	6 by 8 feet.
	¼ acre. 100 by 109 feet. This grove will probably
	be cut within a year and the land used for truck
	farming.
Information in	regard to age of grove obtained from Mr. Knapp, the present owner.

YIELD.

Diameter Breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	40	124			
3	50	164			
0	60 70	156 156	577.2		577.5
.0	70	180	972.0		972.
Totals	70	92	662.4	920	450.8
	70	16	142.4	240	72.0
-1-		888	2,354.0	1,160	2,072.0

Age, 7 years. Volume per ac

SUMMARY.

California cords. Seedlings.

Volume per lacre, 2,354.0 cubic feet, which is equal to 26.2 standard cords, or 34.9 Volume of 1. 1,022.4 cubic r acre, 1,160 board feet.*

of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, feet, equal to 23.0 standard cords, or 30.7 California cords.

Located Speciestar Talbert, R.	COURREGES GROVE. F. D. No. 1, Huntington Beach, Los Angeles County.
	.Blue gum. Seedlings. _8 years.
Elevation	About 100 feet. Fine sedimentary silt, mixed with loam. Right at the surface. Well layer 75 to 100 feet deep. A little over 1 acre.
Sample plot Information in Breckenridge, who	- 1/4 acre. 109 by 100 feet. This grove was cultivated and weeded the first year. The seedlings were bought in the nursery and were planted when the trees were about 6 inches high.

^{*}The volume g regard to age of the grove obtained from Mr. Courreges, the owner. and in cords, but

iven in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet is simply another way of expressing the same total.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume pe r acre .	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	50	88			
3	50	140			
4	60	72			
5	60	80	256.0		256.0
6	70	84	453.6		453.6
7 '	70	80	576.0	800	392.0
8	70	96	854.4	1,440	432.0
9	80	60	762.0	1,800	276.0
0	80	28	420.0	1,120	114.8
Totals		728	3,322.0	5,160	1,924.4

SUMMARY.

Age, 8 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 3,322.0 cubic feet, which is equal to 36.9 standard cords, or 49.2 California cords.

Volume per acre, 5,160 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 1,924.4 cubic feet, equal to 21.4 standard cords, or 28.5 California cords.

MEECHAN GROVE - FRITSCH FIELD.

Located at Live Oaks, Sonoma County.

Species	_Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	9 years.
Elevation	About 50 feet.
Soil	Fine grained, very light sand.
Water table	10 to 15 feet deep.
Area of entire grove	About 20 acres.
Spacing	12 by 12 feet. Staggered.
Sample plot	1/4 acre. 100 by 109 feet. The grove was cultivated
	the first year.

Information in regard to age and management of this grove obtained from Mr. F. Meechan.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	30	4	 -:		
3	40	4 8			
4	40	8			
5	70	16	59.2		59.2
6	80	24	153.6		153.6
7	90	40	388.0	400	240.0
8	100	68	952.0	2,040	414.8
9	100	88	1,496.0	3,520	492.8
10	110	56	1,288.0	3,920	319.2
11	110	28	750.4	2,380	148.4
12	110	8	247.2	840	38.4
Totals		344	5,334.4	13,100	1,866.4

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

TABLE V. Summary of Yield from Blue Gum Plantations.

Seedling growth.

				•		0.0						
	Location.	tion.			Present		,		Yield per acre.	er acre.		
Name of grove.	Town.	County.	Age.	Original spacing.	Original number spacing. per acre.	Biggest diam- eter.	Great- est height.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Unmer- chant- able tops.	Soil, water table, etc.
			Years.	Feet.	Trees.	Inches.	Feet.	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft. Cal. cds.		Bd. ft. + Cal. cds.	
Pratt Bros Escondido	Escondido	San Diego	18	8 x 8	989	က	22					Fine decomposed granite.
Wheeler	Callender	San Luis Ob'po	ਲੈੰ	10 x 10	328	9	40	196.0		1	-	Water table, 6 to 20 feet. Loose sand. Water table,
Ontario	West Ontario.	rio - San Bernar'o -	ıc	80 M 80	616	9	26	572.8		1		Sedimentary soil. Water
Thompson	Thompson Garden Grove.	Orange	10	6 x 6	919	7	20	1,948.8	28.9	280	27.9	table, 130 feet. Irrigated. Loose loamy sand. Water
Jackson Park Zaferia	Zaferia	Los Angeles	9	8 x 8	28	o c	8	1,695.2	25.1	240	24.1	
Porter	Summerland	Santa Barbara	2	80 H	496	7	8	1,035.6	15.3	8	15.2	Sandy loam. Water table,
Sexton	Watts	Los Angeles	7	80 14 80	340	10	20	1,510.4	22.4	1,600	15.1	/o leet. Hard sandy loam. Water
Co.	Watts	Los Angeles	7	80 X 80	290	10	86	2,245.4	33.2	2,370	24.1	table, 12 to 15 feet. Stiff sandy loam. Hardpan.
Hunter	Bairdstown	Los Angeles	∞	6 x 8	\$	œ	86	2,947.6	43.6	1,280	39.2	water table, 10 feet. Sandy loam. Water table,
Knapp	Garden Grove.	Orange	00	6 x 8	888	∞	20	2,354.0	34.9	1,160	30.7	Stiff sandy loam. Water
Courreges	Talbert	Los Angeles	•	64x 64	728	01	86	3,322.0	49.2	5,160	28.5	Fine silt, mixed with loam.
(Fritsch) Live Oaks.	Live Oaks	Sonoma	6	12 x12	344	12	110	5,334.4	79.0	13,100	27.7	Water table at surface. Fine light sand. Water
Gordon	Strawb'ry	Park Los Angeles	10	10 x10	430	10	8	1,410.8	20.9	1,620	14.5	Sandy loam, mixed with clay. Hardnan, Water
Howland	Sunnyside	Los Angeles	10-12	80 M 80	099	7	02	1,044.8	15.2	8	15.5	80 feet. andy loam. Water table, 2

Fine light sand. Water	Stiff loamy clay. Water	Light sandy loam. Water	Deep, fine grained loamy sand. Water table, 20 to	25 feet. Heavy loamy clay with adobe. Water table, 20			Fine sand mixed with clay.	Fine light sand with clay.	Fine loose loamy sand.	A		Hard adobe clay. Water	<u> </u>
25.7	38.7	36.3	46.6	57.8	53.5	63.9	35.5	44.1	19.9	41.2	21.9	10.9	50.0
88.0 16,660	10,400	17,920	37,800	54,200	27,920	25,000	9,320	21,010	10,160	57,820	36,020	17,600	50,620
88.0	81.0	104.7	187.7	247.9	156.4	158.1	73.7	128.9	60.1	234.6	153.7	7.97	224.3
5,939.6	5,466.8	7,065.6	12,672.0	16,694.8	10,491.2	10,671.2	4,974.8	8,701.6	4,056.4	15,836.4	10,877.2	5,178.8	15,139.6
120	8	120	120	150	130	130	100	110	120	170	130	110	120
12	12	21	23	18	16	15	12	16	15	8	22	19	18
338	632	528	296	922	724	732	516	78 9	900	540	2 8	168	612
12 x 12	8 x 8	80 M	10 x10	9 x 9	80 H	80 H 80	6 x 6	30 10 x 10	10 x 10	9 x 9	10 x 10	80 M 80	& H &
12	15	16	23	22	8	93	8	8	8	32	38	88	3
Sonoma	San Mateo	Los Angeles	Sononia	Alameda	Sonoma	Sonoma	Sonoma	Sonoma	San Diego	Alameda	Solano	Alameda	Alameda
Live Oaks	San Mateo	La Mirada	Live Oaks		Meechan (Stony Pt.) Stony Point	Stony Point	Live Oaks	Live Oaks	El Cajon	Newark	Elmira	Hayward	Mission San Jose
Meechan	Clark San Mateo.	Windermere. La Mirada	(Long Belt)	Fruitvale Fruitvale	Meechan (Stony Pt.)	Meechan (Faught) Stony Point Meechan	(Shrop- shire)	(Ellis)	McDonald El Cajon	Therefall	Jewett	Webb	Linda Vista - Mission San Jose

*A California cord is equal to \$ of a Standard cord.

†The total expressed in board feet is not in addition to the total stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is another way of expressing the same total.

CLARK GROVE.

Located about a quarter of a mile south of St. Matthews School, San Mateo Park, San Mateo County.

 Species
 Blue gum.
 Seedlings.

 Age
 About 15 years.

 Elevation
 About 200 feet.

 Soil
 A stiff, loamy clay.

 Water table
 About 25 feet deep.

 Area of grove
 About 2 acres.

 Spacing
 6 by 6 feet.

Sample plot _______¼ acre. 109 by 100 feet.

Information in regard to age of this grove obtained from several old residents in San Mateo.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	30	8			
3	40 50	60 48			-
5	60	88	281.6		281.6
6	70	100	540.0		540.0
7	90	88	853.6	880	528.0
9	90 90	96 76	1,152.0 1,109.6	2,400 2,660	537.6 387.6
10	100	36	727.2	1,980	187.2
11	100	20	474.0	1,400	96.0
12	100	12	328.8	1,080	51.6
Totals		632	5,466.8	10,400	2,609.6

SUMMARY.

Age, about 15 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 5,466.8 cubic feet, which is equal to 60.7 standard cords, or 81.0 California cords.

Volume per acre, 10,400 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 2,609.6 cubic feet, equal to 29.0 standard cords, or 38.7 California cords.

MEECHAN GROVE - LONG BELT.

Located at Live Oaks, Sonoma County.

Species ____Blue gum. Seedlings. Age _____22 years. Elevation _____About 100 feet. The sample plot was taken in the sag of a hill with a general, gentle, north slope. Soil _____A deep, very fine grained, loamy sand, with a small amount of clay. Water table _____20 to 25 feet deep. Area of grove _____A long belt, 7 rows (62 feet) wide, and 11/2 miles long. Spacing _____10 by 10 feet. Sample plot _______ 1/4 acre. 60 by 180 feet. All trees were taken, those on the outside as well as those on the inside rows. This sample plot represents the best portion of the grove. The grove was cultivated the first year.

Information in regard to age and management of this grove obtained from Mr. F. Meechan.

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

YIELD.

Volume of tops per acre	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Trees per acre.	Average height.	Diameter breast-high.
Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Feet.	Inches.
-			8	. 40	3
			16	50	4
207.		207.2	56	70	5
516.		516.8	68	90	6
312.	720	542.4	48	100	7
268.	1,320	616.0	44	100	8
492.	3,520	1,496.0	88	100	9
456.	5,600	1,840.0	80	110	10
232.	4,000	1,220.0	40	120	11
339.	7.680	2,252.8	64	120	12
153.	4,640	1,280.0	32	120	13
52.	2,040	541.2	12	120	14
44.	1,980	546.0	12	110	15
38.	2,280	597.6	$\overline{12}$	110	16
25.	2,880	720.0	12	110	17
1 4.	1,140	296.0	4	100	22
3,143.	37,800	12,672.0	596		Totals

SUMMARY.

Age, 22 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 12,672.0 cubic feet, which is equal to 140.8 standard cords, or 187.7 California cords.

Volume per acre, 37,800 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 3,143.6 cubic feet, equal to 34.9 standard cords, or 46.6 California cords.

WINDERMERE GROVE.

Located	detween Santa we Springs and La Mirada, Los Angeles County.
Species	Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	16 years.
Elevation	About 100 feet.
	Rather light sandy loam.
Water table	About 10 feet deep.
Area of grove	About 4 acres, but most of it is cut over. Sample
	plot was taken in the uncut portion.
Spacing	8 by 8 feet.
Sample plot	
Information i	in regard to the age of the grove obtained from Mr. R. C. McGill, Windermere Ranch.

YIELD.

Diameter Breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	50	16			
3	60	48			
4	80	32			
5	80	56	252.0		252.0
6	80	64	409.6		409.6
7	100	24	271.2	360	156.0
8	100	56	784.0	1,680	341.6
9	100	72	1,224.0	2,880	403.2
0	110	96	2,208.0	6.720	547.9
1	110	40	2,072.0	3.400	212.0
2	120	24	844.8	2,880	127.2
Totals		528	7,065.6	17,920	2,448.8

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

SUMMARY.

Age, 16 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 7,065.6 cubic feet, which is equal to 78.5 standard cords, or 104.7 California cords.

Volume per acre, 17,920 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 2,448.8 cubic feet, equal to 27.2 standard cords, or 36.3 California cords.

FRUITVALE GROVE.

Located on land belonging to the Coast Manufacturing and Supply Company, in Fruitvale, Alameda County.

Species	_Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	_25 years.
Elevation	_About 50 feet.
Soil	A heavy loamy clay with admixture of adobe.
Water table	_20 to 25 feet deep.
Area of grove	About 2 acres; in a long belt, 125 feet wide.
Spacing	_6 by 6 feet.
Sample plot	4 acre. 50 by 218 feet. This grove was cultivated
	the first two years. The trees are unusually straight
•	and symmetrical.

Information in regard to age and management of grove obtained from Mr. Cole, the superintendent of the company.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
3	50	4			
4	60	32			
5	70	72	266.4		266.4
6	70	116	626.4		626.4
7	80	100	840.0	1,000	550.0
8	90	76	912.0	1,900	425.0
9	100	48	816.0	1,920	268.
0	110	112	2,576.0	7,840	638.
1	120	40	1,220.0	4,000	232.
2	130	60	2,352.0	8,400	348.
3	140	28	1,414.0	5,740	154.
4	140	40	2.264.0	9,200	200.
5	140	24	1.512.0	6,240	108.
6	140	27	555.2	2,320	32.
-	140	8 8	607.2		28.
8		8		2,520	
•	150	8	733.6	3,120	25.
Totals		776	16,694.8	54,200	3,903.

SUMMARY.

Age, 25 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 16,694.8 cubic feet, which is equal to 185.9 standard cords, or 247.9 California cords.

Volume per acre, 54,200 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 3,903.2 cubic feet, equal to 43.4 standard cords, or 57.8 California cords.

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

MEECHAN GROVE - STONY POINT.

Located	a t	Stony	Point.	Sonoma	County.
Locateu	aι	STOHA	rome,	Sonoma	County.

Species _____Blue gum. Seedlings.

Age ______30 years or more.

Elevation _____About 75 feet.

Soil _____Very light, fine grained, sedimentary sand or silt covered with a heavy litter and humus.

Water table _____10 to 20 feet deep.

Area of grove _____8 to 10 acres. Spacing ____8 by 8 feet.

Information in regard to age and management of this grove obtained from Mr. F. Meechan.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	40	24			
3	50	40			
4	60	` 96			
5	80	96	432.0		432.0
3	100	80	704.0		704.0
7	110	84	1,075.2	1,680	596.4
3	110	68	1,094.8	2,380	448.
9	120	56	1,192.8	3,360	375.
0	120	· 60 .	1,548.0	4,800	378.0
1	120	56	1,708.0	5,600	324.
2	13 0	44	1,724.8	6,160	255.
3	130	12	537.6	2,040	63.0
5	130	4	225.2	900	17.
6	130	4	248.8	1,000	15.5
Totals		724	10,491.2	27,920	3,610,4

SUMMARY.

Age, 30 years or more. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 10,491.2 cubic feet, which is equal to 116.6 standard cords, or 155.4 California cords.

Volume per acre, 27,920 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre 3,610.4 cubic feet, equal to 40.1 standard cords, or 53.5 California cords.

MEECHAN GROVE - FAUGHT FIELD.

Located at Stony Point, Sonoma County.

Species _____Blue gum. Seedlings.

Age _____30 years.

Elevation _____About 200 feet. Located on a fairly steep east slope.

Soil _____A fine grained, loamy sand.

Water table _____50 feet or more.

Area of grove ____4 or 5 acres. In the shape of a long belt, 20 rows (150 feet) wide.

Spacing _____8 by 8 feet.

Sample plot _______¼ acre. 218 by 50 feet. The grove was cultivated the first year.

Information in regard to age and management of this grove obtained from Mr. F. Meechan.

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	40 60	8 16			
5	80 80	40 112	504.0		504.0
7	100 100	144 112	1,267.2 1,265.6	1,680	1,267.2 728.0
9	110 110	68 80	1,094.8 1,552.0	2,380 4,000	448.8 496.0
10	120 120	44 48	1,135.2 1,464.0	3,520 4,800	277.5 278.4
12 13 14	120 130	36 20	1,267.2 896.0	4,320 3,400	190.8 106.0
15	130	4	225.2	900	17.5
Totals		732	10,671.2	25,000	4,313.6

SUMMARY.

Age, 30 years. Seedlings.
Volume per acre, 10,671.2 cubic feet, which is equal to 118.6 standard cords, or 158.1 California cords.

Volume per acre, 25,000 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 4,313.6 cubic feet, equal to 47.9 standard cords, or 63.9 California cords.

MEECHAN GROVE - SHROPSHIRE FIELD. Located at Live Oaks, Sonoma County.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Species	Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	.30 years.
	About 350 feet; on top of a round hill.
Soil	A fine sand, mixed with a small amount of clay, and
	covered with a coarser sand.
Water table	Although the grove is on top of a hill, the water table
	is not very deep, because of several springs in the
	vicinity. It is probably not more than 30 or 35 feet
	deep.
Area of grove	About 4 or 5 acres.
Sample plot	.¼ acre. 100 by 109 feet.
Information in regard to as	ge and management of this grove obtained from Mr. F.
	of and manufoliate of this Broto obtained from man -
Meechan.	

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	40	8			
4	40 60	16 56			
6	70 80	40 92	148.0 588.8		. 148.0 588.8
7	90 90	84 72	814.8 864.0	840 1,800	504.0 403.2
9	90 100	92 36	1,343.2 727.2	3,220 1,986	469.2 187.2
11	100	16	379.2	1,120	76.8
12	100	4	109.6	360	17.2
Totals		516	4,974.8	9,320	2,394.4

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

SUMMARY.

Age, 30 years. Seedlings. Volume per acre, 4,974.8 cubic feet, which is equal to 55.3 standard cords, or 73.7 California cords.

Volume per acre, 9,320 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 2,394.4 cubic feet, equal to 26.6 standard cords, or 35.5 California cords.

MEECHAN GROVE - ELLIS FIELD.

Located at Live Oaks, Sonoma County.

	Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	30 years.
Elevation	About 200 feet. Sample plot was taken on a gentle
	southwest slope.
Soil	Deep, very fine grained, very light sand, with an ad-
	mixture of clay.
Water table	Probably 15 to 20 feet.
Area of grove	The grove is a shelter belt, 7 rows (about 60 feet)
	wide and one third of a mile long.
Spacing	10 by 10 feet.
Sample plot	¼ acre. 60 by 180 feet. Outside, as well as inside,
• •	trees were measured. The grove was cultivated
	the first year and ploughed over the second year.

Information in regard to age and management of this grove obtained from Mr. F. Meechan.

YIELD.

Diameter Breast-high.	Average Height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	30	12			
3	40	52			
4	50	44			
5	70	52	192.4		192.4
6	80	48	307.2		307.5
7	80	104	873.6	1,040	572.0
8	90	116	1,392.0	2,900	649.0
9	100	72	1,224.0	2,880	403.
0	100	84	1,696.8	4,620	436.
1	110	48	1,286.4	4,080	254.4
2	110	. 8	247.2	840	38.4
3	100	12	368.4	1,260	46.8
4	90	12	372.0	1,140	31.2
5	90	12	422.4	1,210	28.8
6	90	8	319.2	1,040	18.4
Totals		684	8,701.6	21,010	

SUMMARY.

Age, 30 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 8,701.6 cubic feet, which is equal to 96.7 standard cords, or 128.9 California cords.

Volume per acre, 21,010 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 2,979.2 cubic feet, equal to 33.1 standard cords, or 44.1 California cords.

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

McDONALD GROVE.

Located about one mi	ile from Railroad Station, El Cajon, San Diego County.
Species	Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	30 years.
Soil	A fine grained, rather loose, loamy sand.
Water table	
Area of grove	This grove has an area of about 5 acres and is in the
	form of a shelter belt about 200 feet wide, forming
	three sides of a rectangle. A part of it has been
	cut over. The sample plots were taken in the uncut
~ .	portion.
Spacing	
Sample plot	Two sample plots. ¼ acre each.

Information in regard to age of the grove obtained from Mr. Dodson of El Cajon.

YIELD.

Diameter Breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
3	30	8			
4	40	12			
5	50	14	37.8		. 37.
6	60	18	79.2		. 79.
7	70	26	187.2	260	127.
8	80 ·	28	294.0	560	140.
9	90	122	1,781.2	4,270	622.
.0	90	34	591.6	1,530	159
1	100	22	521.4	1,540	105
2	100	4	109.6	360	17.
13	110	10	354.0	1,250	44.
15	120	2	100.4	390	7.
Totals		300	4,056.4	10,160	1,341.

SUMMARY.

Age, 30 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 4,056.4 cubic feet, which is equal to 45.1 standard cords, or 60.1 California cords.

Volume per acre, 10,160 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 1,341.0 cubic feet, equal to 14.9 standard cords, or 19.9 California cords.

THEREFALL GROVE.

Located about three miles from Railroad Station, Newark, Alameda County.

Coodlings

Species	Biue gum. Seedlings.
Age	32 years.
Elevation	About 50 feet.
Soil	Adobe loam.
Water table	14 to 15 feet deep.
Area of grove	
Spacing	6 by 6 feet.
Sample plot	¼ acre. 109 by 100 feet.

Information in regard to age of the grove obtained from the manager of the Pacific Land Investment Co., the present owners.

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	30	4			
3	40	16			
4	50	36			
5	70	40	148.0		148.
6	70	36	194.4		. 194.
7	90 ·	56	543.2	560	336.
8	110	88	1,416.8	3,080	580.
9	120	40	852.0	2,400	268.
0	130	44	1,245.2	4,180	299.
1	130	20	674.0	2,300	126.
2	140	52	2,267.2	8,580	327
3	150	16	913.6	4,000	96
4	150	12	757.2	3,300	62
5	150	36	2,530.8	10,980	180
3	150	8	616.8	2,680	33
7	160	16	1,476.8	6,480	64.
3	160	12	1,221.6	5,220	42
9	160	4	441.2	1,860	12
0	170 ·	4	537.6	2,200	11.
Totals		540	15,836.4	57,820	2,781

SUMMARY.

Age, 32 years. Seedlings.
Volume per acre, 15,836.4 cubic feet, which is equal to 176.0 standard cords, or 234.6 California cords.

Volume per acre, 57,820 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 2,781.6 cubic feet, equal to 30.9 standard cords, or 41.2 California cords.

GLASS GROVE.

Located on Central avenue, between Watts and Compton, Los Angeles Cou	nty.
SpeciesBlue gum. Sprouts.	
Age8 years. Planted originally about 16 years	ago.
ElevationAbout 100 feet.	
SoilStiff, sandy loam.	
Water table15 to 25 feet deep.	
Area of grove4 acres.	
Spacing8 by 8 feet,	
Sample plot	

Information obtained from Mr. Glass, the present owner of the grove.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high,	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	40	156			
3	40	256			
4	60	172			
5	60	140	448.0		. 448.0
6	80	92	588.8		. 588.8
7	80	84	705.6	840	462.0
8	80	92	966.0	1,840	460.0
9	90	48	700.8	1,680	244.8
10	90	4	69.6	180	18.8
11	90	20	410.0	1,200	86.0
Totals		1,064	3,888.8	5,740	2,308.4

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

SUMMARY.

Age, 8 years. Sprouts.

Volume per acre, 3,888.8 cubic feet, which is equal to 43.2 standard cords, or 57.6 California cords.

Volume per acre, 5,740 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 2,308.4 cubic feet, equal to 25.6 standard cords, or 34.2 California cords.

JEWETT GROVE.

Located near Elmira, Solano County.

Species	Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	About 35 years.
Elevation	About 75 feet.
Soil	Very fertile clayey loam.
Water table	.25 to 30 feet deep.
Area of grove	Originally about 5 acres, but most of it is cut over.
Spacing	.10 by 10 feet.
Sample plot	4 acre. 180 by 60 feet. About ten years ago 200
• •	trees were cut in this grove. The sample plot was
	located so as to exclude the cut area.

Information in regard to age of the grove obtained from Mrs. Jewett, the present owner. When the Jewetts came to this place, twenty-five years ago, the trees were already of good size. Mr. McCrory, an old settler in the vicinity, thinks that the trees were set out about thirty-five years ago.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
	50	16			
5	50	4	10.8		10.8
3	60	12	52.8		52.4
7 	90	40	388.0	400	240.0
3	90	28	336.0	700	156.8
·	100	32	544.0	1,280	179.
)	100	12	242.4	660	62.
l	100	32	758.4	2,240	153.
2	110	16	494.4	1,680	76.
3 	110	40	1,416.0	5,000	176.
4	110	40	1,600.0	5,800	160.
5	120	20	1,004.0	3,900	78.
	120	16	888.0	3,520	56.
	120	8	488.8	1,960	24.
	120	12	801.6	3,240	28.
	120	8	580.0	2,320	15.
)				l	.
1	130	4	372.4	1,580	5.
2	130	4	399.6	1,740	5.
Totals		344	10,377.2	36,020	1,480.

SUMMARY.

Age, about 35 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 10,377.2 cubic feet, which is equal to 115.3 standard cords, or 153.7 California cords.

Volume per acre, 36,020 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 1,480.8 cubic feet, equal to 16.5 standard cords, or 21.9 California cords.

* -

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

WEBB GROVE.

Located between San	Lorenzo and Hayward, Alameda County, R. F. D. No. 8 from Hayward.
Species	Blue gum. Seedlings.
Age	36 years.
Elevation	About 200 feet.
Soil	Hard adobe clay.
	About 40 feet deep.
	About 5 acres.
Spacing	Originally 8 by 8 feet. Thinned out when the grove
	was about 10 years old, by taking out alternate rows.
	Present spacing 16 by 16 feet.
Sample plot	¼ acre. 66 by 165 feet.
Information in	regard to age and management of this grove obtained from Mr.

E. O. Webb, the owner.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
6	70	8	43.2		43.2
8	70	8	71.2	120	36.0
9	80	12	152.4	360	55.2
0	100	20	404.0	1,100	104.0
1	100	16	379.2	1,120	76.8
2	110	32	988.8	3,360	153.6
3	110	20	708.0	2,500	88.0
4	110 110	16 24	640.0	2,320	64.0
56	110	24	1,092.0	3,960	88.8
7	110	8	439.2	1,720	22.4
.8 	110	4	260.8	1,040	6.0
Totals		168	5,178.8	17,600	738.0

SUMMARY.

Age, 36 years. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 5,178.8 cubic feet, which is equal to 57.5 standard cords, or 76.7 California cords.

Volume per acre, 17,600 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 738.0 cubic feet, equal to 8.2 standard cords, or 10.9 California cords.

LINDA VISTA GROVE.

Located about a mile and a quarter south of Mission San Jose, Alameda County. Species ____Blue gum. Seedlings. Age _____40 years. Elevation _____About 500 feet. Located on a gentle, west slope. Soil _____A hard clay loam, with admixture of adobe. Water table _____Quite deep, but there are a number of springs on the Area of grove ____About 3 acres. Spacing _____8 by 8 feet. Sample plot ______ 14 acre. 100 by 109 feet. Information in regard to age of the grove obtained from the manager of the ranch.

The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
3	40	16			
4	60	$\overline{24}$			
5	70	52	192.4		192.4
6	80	68	435.2		435.
7	100	68	768.4	1,020	442.0
8	110	84	1.352.4	2,940	554.
9	120	68	1,448.4	4,080	455.0
0	130	56	1,584.8	5,320	380.
1	130	28	943.6	3,220	176.
2	130	40	1,568.0	5,600	232.0
3	140	28	1,414.0	5,740	154.0
4	140	32	1,811.2	7,360	160.0
5	140	20	1,260.0	5,200	90.0
6	150	$\overline{12}$	925.2	4,020	50.4
7	150	4	335.6	1,440	15.
.8	150	12	1,100.4	4,680	38.4
Totals		612	15,139.6	50,620	3,376.

SUMMARY.

Age, 30 years and over. Seedlings.

Volume per acre, 15,139.6 cubic feet, which is equal to 168.2 standard cords, or 224.3 California cords.

Volume per acre, 50,620 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 3,376.8 cubic feet, equal to 37.5 standard cords, or 50.0 California cords.

MONTAGUE GROVE.

Located on Central avenue, between Watts and Compton, Los Angeles County.

Species _______Blue gum. Sprouts.

Age _______8 or 9 years.

Elevation _______Stiff, beavy, loamy sand.

Water table _______12 feet deep.

Spacing _______8 by 10 feet.

Sample plot _______4 acre. 218 by 50 feet.

Information in regard to age of the grove obtained from Mr. Brinkerhoff and Mr. Breckenridge, who live within half a mile of the plantation.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	50	144			
3	60	172			
4	70	160			
5	70	84	310.8		310.8
6	80	148	947.2		947.2
7	80	100	840.0	1,000	550.0
8	80	76	798.0	1,520	380.0
9	80	28	355.6	840	128.8
10	90	16	278.4	720	75.2
Totals		928	3,530.0	4,080	2,392.0

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

SUMMARY.

Age, 8 or 9 years. Sprouts.

Volume per acre, 3,530 cubic feet, which is equal to 39.2 standard cords, or 52.3 California cords.

Volume per acre, 4,080 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 2,392.0 cubic feet, equal to 26.6 standard cords, or 35.5 California cords.

THAXTER GROVE.

Located about a quarter of a	mile west of Nadeau, on the Pacific Electric car line from Los Angeles, Los Angeles County.
Species	Blue gum. Sprouts.
Age	11 to 13 years. Planted originally twenty to twenty-
J	five years ago.
Elevation	About 150 feet.
Soil	Light loamy sand.
Water table	Originally 16 feet deep, but in the last few years
	about 30 feet deep.
Area of grove	8 to 10 acres.
Spacing	8 by 8 feet.
	¼ acre. 100 by 109 feet.
Information in regard to	age of the grove and time of cutting obtained from Mrs.

Information in regard to age of the grove and time of cutting obtained from Mrs. Annette Thaxter, the present owner.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic Feet.
2	50	208			
3	50	272		•	
4	60	232			
5	60	148	473.6		473.6
6	70	100	540.0		540.0
7	70	32	230.4	320	156.8
8	80	16	168.0	320	80.0
9	80	4	50.8	120	18.4
10	80	12	180.0	480	49.2
Totals		1,024	1,642.8	1,240	1,318.0

SUMMARY.

Age, 11 to 13 years. Sprouts.

Volume per acre, 1,642.8 cubic feet, which is equal to 18.2 standard cords, or 24.3 California cords.

Volume per acre, 1,240 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 1,318.0 cubic feet, equal to 14.6 standard cords, or 19.5 California cords.

	THAXTER GROVE.
Located near Nadeau Station,	on the Pacific Electric car line from Los Angeles, Los Angeles County.
Species	Blue gum. Sprouts.
Age	13 to 20 years. Planted originally about thirty years
	ago. Cutting in this grove extended from 1890 to
	the winter of 1897.
Elevation	About 150 feet.
Soil	
Water table	30 to 35 feet deep.
Area of grove	
Spacing	Originally 10 by 10 feet.
Sample plot	¼ acre. 100 by 109 feet.

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

Information in regard to age of the grove and time of cutting obtained from Mr. Bell, the former owner, and Mrs. Annette Thaxter, the present owner.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume per acre.	Volume of tops per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Board feet.	Cubic feet.
2	40	32			
3	60	84			
4	60	124			
5	90 .	96	537.6		537.0
6	90	68 `	516.8		516.8
7	90	64	620.8	640	384.0
8	110	48	772.8	1,680	316.8
9	120	32	681.6	1,920	214.4
0	120	32	825.6	2,560	201.0
1	130	16	539.2	1,840	100.8
2	130	12	470.4	1,680	. 69.0
Totals		608	4,964.8	10,320	2,341.6

SUMMARY.

Age, 13 to 20 years. Sprouts.

Volume per acre, 4,964.8 cubic feet, which is equal to 55.2 standard cords, or 73.5 California cords.

Volume per acre, 10,320 board feet.*

Volume of merchantable tops, including the trees too small to scale, per acre, 2,341.6 cubic feet, equal to 26.1 standard cords, or 34.7 California cords.

YIELD FROM EUCALYPTUS OTHER THAN BLUE GUM.

Although there are seventy-five or more different species of eucalyptus growing in California, very few of them outside of blue gum are found in grove form, the trees usually occurring either singly, in narrow belts, or in small patches. Old plantations of even an acre in extent are extremely rare. It is, therefore, impossible to give the yield from planted eucalyptus other than blue gum, except to make the general statement that, although inferior to many of the eucalypts in the quality of its wood and its durability in contact with the soil, blue gum is by far the most rapid growing of the eucalypts. lack of definite data is very unfortunate in view of the extensive planting of the red, gray, and sugar gums that has taken place within the last two or three years. The few eucalyptus groves more than five or six years of age, outside of blue gum, which are now found in the State show without exception slow growth and poor form and develop-The trees are either crooked and scrubby, or else spindling and leaning, and few of the trees growing in grove form will make desir-Whether this poor growth and form is a result of the inability of the trees to grow in close stands, or whether it is due to some other factor, it is impossible to state; but it may be of interest

^{*}The volume given in board feet is not in addition to the volume stated in cubic feet and in cords, but is simply another way of expressing the same total.

to know that the same poor development of the eucalypts was found in Hawaii, though there the blue gum (E. globulus), the red mahogany (E. resinifera), and the swamp mahogany (E. robusta) make desirable form development when grown in close plantations. Both in California and in Hawaii many other species besides blue gum make excellent growth if planted as single trees or in small patches.

The Dwight Whiting grove at El Toro, in San Diego County, about five years old, composed of a mixture of several species; the Vowkowitch Brothers' grove near Hanford, in Kings County, about six years old, composed mostly of red, gray, and blue gums; the San Mateo grove of ironbark (*E. sideroxylon*); the Clift grove of sugar gum on Point Loma, in San Diego County, all show poor development and slow growth. Following are tables showing the stand in two of the oldest groves of eucalyptus other than blue gum:

CARPENTER GROVE.

	Located near Santa del Rosa, San Bernardino County.
Species	Sugar gum (E. corynocalyx). Seedlings.
Age	19 years.
Elevation	About 1,200 feet. Slope moderate, south exposure.
Soil	A coarse grained loamy sand mixed with adobe;
	mostly of decomposed granite.
Water table	Probably over 100 feet.
Area of grove	2 acres.
	8 by 8 feet.
Sample plot	¼ acre. 100 by 109 feet.
Information in	regard to the age of the grove obtained from the owner of the

Information in regard to the age of the grove obtained from the owner of the grove, who consulted an old journal kept when the plantation was started.

YIELD.

Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre. Number. 44
Inches.	Feet.	
	20	
·	30 40	14
	45 45	8
·	50	4
Total		51

DAVIS GROVE.

L	ocated near Lankershim, Los Angeles County.
Species	Irregular mixture of Blue gum (E. globulus) and Red
	gum (E. rostrata).
Age	S years. Sprouts.' Planted originally in 1894, and the
	entire area cut over in 1902.
Elevation	About 800 feet.
Soil	Light sandy loam.
Water table	15 feet.
Area of grove	15 acres.
Spacing	16 by 4. Trees 4 feet apart in rows, and rows 16 feet
	apart.
Sample plot	¼ acre. 100 by 109 feet.

Information in regard to the age of the grove and time of cutting obtained from Mr. E. B. Mitchell, who helped plant the trees and who also helped in cutting the grove.

YIELD.

E. ROSTRATA.		E. GLOBULUS.			
Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Diameter breast high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Inches.	Feet.	Number.
2	20 40 40 40 40 50	184 340 264 76 20	2	30 50 60 60	20 36 12 4
Total		884	Total		72

DAVIS GROVE.

Age______3 years. Sprouts.

The same grove as above. The sample plot taken in an area where the trees were cut off a second time.

YIELD.

E. ROSTRATA.		E. GLOBULUS.			
Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.	Diameter breast-high.	Average height.	Trees per acre.
Inches.	Feet.	Number.	Inches.	Feet.	Number.
2 3 4	20 30 35	804 264 4	2 3 4	25 40 45	64 52 4
Tota l		1,072	Total		120





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